DOUBLE SHEET. ANNIVERSARY WEEK IN NEW YORK

SECOND DAY.

The American Seamen's Friend Society. Twenty-third Anniversary.

the Tabernacie, Broadway, at half past seven o'clock. P. Pearr, President, in the chair.

The exercises of the evening commenced by singing

an original hymn, after which the Rev. J. Spaulding effered up a prayer, asking for the Divine blessing on the society and its directors. He then read an abstract of the report. The report, after glancing at the conflict now going on for the supremney of the seas, presents first, a detailed account of the operations of the society in foreign lands, particularly in Canton, and Shanghai. China. Hononoiu, and Lahaina, Sandwich I-lands, and numerous places on the coast of the Pacific. It next speaks of its domestic operations, in tion with the numerous auxiliaries and local socicties both on the seaboard and inland. The Sailors Home, under its direction in New York, has had within the year ending May 1st, 2.525 sailor boarders, and in

the year ending May 1st, 2,525 sailor boarders, and in nine years 30,500. The receipts of the society for the sear ending the 1st May, were (including \$1,147,30 for fayamn books, sailor's magazines and library) \$20,300,91, and the expenditure \$20,440,67. This does not embrace the several amounts raised by its auxiliaries, soc a considerable amount raised directly and indindirectly through its agency, and disbursed from other treasuries. Within the past year, the superintendent of the Sailors' Home deposited, for cighty-two of his boarders, \$5,247; and the reverend gentleman then related several instances of the great improvement among seamen, and the decrease of drunkenness.

After the reading of the report, it was resolved that it be accepted and printed. The meeting was then adversed by the Rev. Mr. Panson, who apologised to the President for being unprepared, as he had only just arrived, and trusted that be who had carried fall-sail all day, snight be excused from wishing to take in sail at night. The reverend gentleman began by stating the many obligations we are under to someon. It is to their exertions we was the definecies and products of other lands. The toils of the sailor are severe, and with no aid or counsel from the quarter deck—no one to open to them the enderments of friendship, they may well consider the ship a prison; it may be that on their return home there is no father to kill for them the fatted calf—no mother to receive them with a joyful welcome. Alone and unfriended, tell them of Him who suff-red on the cross for them, and from none will the truth with more sympathy be received. More than 12000 American seamen entered the port of Havana during the past year. The rev. gentleman here remarked that a number of the scarced volumes sent out by the society for the use of the scarced volumes sent out by the society for the use of the scarced volumes sent out by the society for the use of the scarced volumes sent out by the society for the use of the scarced volumes cent out by the society for t

spected the then exhorted an present to send form the word of God, and reminded them of the necessity of chaplains, Bibles, and money; but they needed still more spiritual sympathy

The Rev. Wo. T. Space then addressed the meeting. He commenced by saying he was happy to second the resolution of his procedent, and that he would reloice to hear of the conversion of a thousand scamen, and that he hoped that before the end of a year a chaped might be established in San Francisco, and as many more chapels as the public will support.

A hymn was then sung by the Allen street Presbyterian church choir, after which the president apologised for the temporary absence of Mr. Tracey, but would fill up the interval by referring to the late Mr. Waldron talford, who died in the course of last year, who conceived the design at a time when seamen were wholly neglected, of bringing them together and forming a home for them. He (the president,) perfectly recollected the time when the ships were in the stream ready to go to sea—that the crew were obliged to be carried on board in a state of intexaction, totally unfit to perform any of the duties required of them. As a proof of the increase of steadiness and providence among seamen, he mentioned the fact of there being \$100,000 in the Merchant Seamen's Bank in Wall street.

The Rev. Mr. Rockwert, late chaplain in the mavy, then rose. He begon by remarking that there are always on board a man of war a set of men called minute men. from the fact that they are ready to perform any commands or hazardous duty at any moment. He stood in the place of ere of those men at that time, he having been called upon to address the meeting quite unexpectedly. This being the case he would do little more than our Washingtonian friends—give them a short account of his own experience. For seven years he was pastor of a church where few others than seamen frequented, he had an intimate knowledge of a seaman's life, and there are two points which he wished to present to their notice—the first is that the

Our reporter, who attended at the boar appointed for the meeting of this body reserving afternoon, at the Mis-

Missionary Society of the Methodist Epis-

copal Church.

The general committee of this society closed its annual

street, and their proceedings were submitted to the Board of Managers for approval, at an extra meeting held at Among the olergy present were Bishop Janes presiding Among the olergy present were Bishop Waugh, of Baltimore, Rev. Mr. Lager, of Cincinnatt, Rev. Thea. B. Sargent, of Baltimore, Rev. Dr. Luckey, of Western New York, and Rev. Dr. Cartwright, of the Western States, The appropriation made for missions this year is \$107,500. Last year it was \$106,000. In 1849 it was \$100,000. The appropriation of the present year is divided thus:

Liberia. \$19,000

Contingent for a new mission	3.000
South America	1.000
Contingent	1.000
China	10,000
Oregon, California and New Mexico	15,000
Contingent	10 000
German	10 00
Domestic German	35,000
Foreign populations (other than G rman)	10.250
Indian missions	11.200
Demestic work (or English missions within the	
Conferences)	39.850
Border work	1.000
Sucidental expenses. (\$300 of this appropriated	
for a Welsh mission in Ohio)	700
the state of the s	-

Approaching Meetings.
Transav. May 6.
American and Foreign Christian Union, at the Tabernacle, American and Foreign Christian Union, at the Indernacie, 10 A. M.
American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, Arthur Taptan, President, Indernacie, 3 P. M.
New York and American Sunday School Union. Children
meet at Cardle Christen, Tripher Hall, and Oliver street
Church, at 3 P. M. Public meeting at the iBroadway Tabernacie, 7 P. M.
Society for the relief of Destitute Children of Scamon,
Tripher Hall, 11 A. M.
WEINERSHAW, MAY 7.

American Tract Society, 10 A. M., at the Broadway Tabernacie. Business meeting at the Tract House, 9 A. M.
Institutions for the Ultind—Tabernacie, 1 P.M.
American Home Missionary Society—Tabernacie, 7%
M.

National Temperance Society—Tripler Hall, 7 P. M.
National Temperance Society—Tripler Hall, 7 P. M.
The Associated Alumni of the New York Union Theological Seminary—at the Seminary at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Treesson, Mar. S.
American Bitle Society—Breadway Tabernacle, 19 A. M.
Institution for the Dust and Dumb—Tabernacle, 4 P. M.
American Temperance Laton—Tabernacle, 7 P. M.
American Temperance Laton—Tabernacle, 7 P. M.

New York Colonization Society—Tripler Hall, 7½ P. M.
The Central American Education Society—at their room
No. 191 Nassau attect. (Brick Church Chapel,)—3½ P. M.
PRIDAY, MAY 9.
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions—
Tabernacle, 10 A. M.

Tabernacle, 10 A. M.

American and Foreign Bible Society—Oliver street Baptist Church, 10 A. M.

New York Association for the Suppression of Osmbling—Tabernacle, 7 P. M. Speakers, John Pierpont, of Deston, John Chambers, of Philadelphila, and others.

New York Magda'en Sciety—Lecture Room of Mercer st. Church—75 o'clock, P. M.

The Female Missionary Society of New York, auxiliary to the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church in Greene st.—M. E. Church.

M. E. Church.

Saunarn, May II.

Sermon by Rev. Edward Beecher, D. D., before the American and Foreign Sabbath Union, in the Mercer street Church.

We are called upon to record the death of another of the most venerable and respected citizens of New York. Psmar Hong, Esq., Naval Officer of this port, departed this life on Monday morning, in the 71st year of his age, after a short illness. He had, however, been in feeble health since the cholera prevailed here, nearly two years since, when he was taken with a disease of the bowels; and although soon so far recovering from its effects as to be able to attend daily to the duties of his office, he gradually sunk under a general debility and decay of so that the family are now without a head.

Mr. Hone has long occupied a prominent position in and he always sustained a high character for integrity and tecfulness. He was of humble origin, being the son of a baker, and born in John street, in this city. family are of German descent, and, as our old citizens ray, were first known in this city by the name of Haun, that being the orthography of what was afterwards changed to the modern designation of Hene. In early life Mr. Hone entered into the mer-cantile prefession, in Maiden lane, and afterwards enstreet, with an elder brother, the late John Hone For many years, the brothers were connected as auction-Town; and after Mr. Town retired from the concern. this city for capital, and reputation as business men. They amassed handsome fortunes, and Mr. John Hone died about twenty-five years since, leaving a respectable competency to his children. Mr. Philip flore retired from active business, we believe, previous to the death of his brother, having acquired sufficient property during his mercantile career to enable him to rank among our wealthy citizens, but he afterwards sustained considerable losses. According to the tax book his estate is as-sessed at \$117,500.

to, Mr. Hone visited Europe, and, with the late Mr. Ezra Weeks, and a few other Americans, was present in London at the coronation of George the Fourth in July, 1821. While in Europe, Mr. Hone cultivated his taste for letters and the lished his elegant mansion, (then in Broadway, opposite the Park.) with works of art; and having collected an elegant and extensive library, his house was the resort of men of literature and refinement, to be known as the patron of whom was a leading object of Mr. Hone's ambition and taste.

The Mercantile Library of this city, an institution established, as is well known, for the benefit and cultivation of merchants' clerks, (a class of citizens before that time much neglected.) at the suggestion and by the efforts of Mr. William Woods a public spirited gentleman residing at Canandalgua. having been started in the year pated in the erection of Clipton Hall for their accommodation, and himself owning the adjoining lots, he built thereon the spacious house called the Clinton Hotel, to conform to and apparently form part of the edifice erect-Mercantile Library, Mr. Hone always took a warm and decided interest, frequently presiding at the annual meetings, and addressing the clerks on the subjects of the cul-livation of their minds, and their duties as merchants and

Mr. Hone bore his share of responsibilities and duties, contributing from his means, and giving his personal services when required, to such objects as he thought de-Episcopal church, and one of those who were intrusted with the management of the immense funds of Trinity Church, and the control of other matters connected with

that poverful religious corporation.

In the fashionable world, Mr. Hone always held a high rank in the prime of life, being always considered a

that powerful religious corporation.

In the fashionable world, Mr. Hone always held a high rank in the prime of life, being always considered a leader of the ton. Indeed it has been said, that if an order of nobility had existed in this country, Mr. Hone would have chaimed the right of being numbered in their ranks. His bearing, though contreous towards his follow-citizens, was aristocratic and self-confident, and when any of the foreign nobility, or other aristocracy, visited our shores, they received his hospitality, while he was persetally but little known to the mechanics and other middle clasers of American society. Hence, he was never a popular man with the masses.

As a politician Mr. Hone was originally a federalist of the old school, subsequently, a friend and supporter of Dewitt Clinton then a people's man, and national republican, and faully, a whig of the modern school. He supported John quiney Anams, Henry Clay, thereal Harrison, and General Taylor, for the Presidency, preferring Mr. Clay to the latter, at the last election, until the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore took place, when he submitted the action of the convention, by presiding at the great meeting, which was very turnetions, held in Janual street, to respond to the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore, He afterwards attended the inauguration of Gen. Taylor, at Washington, and was rewarded for his services to the whig party, by the locrative appointment of Naval Officer, which he held until the time of his death.

Mr. Hone was twice elected a member of the Common Commit of this city, namely—Asalstant Alderman of the Third ward, on the ticket with Alderman Wm. H. Iroland, in 1825 and 1824. The following year 1821, he was placed in manimetom for Alderman of that ward, but was defeated; Mr. London for Alderman of that ward, but was defeated; Mr. London for Alderman of the prevent includes two was many content of the cay, although there was n democratic majority in the Brand, in content of the Scholars of the prevent includes the respective w

In establishing the first Savings Bank in this city, he took an active part.

In private life, Mr. Hone was much esteemed by his large circle of friends, as a gentleman of reflared manners, arriable character, and benevolent disposition. His bast address the large room of the Mercantile Library.

The funeral of the deceased will take place from his residence, at the corner of Broadway and Great Jones street, (on Wednesday.) to-morrow.

The Drury Case.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Hon. Judge Greenwood, and Aldermen Leech and Lefferts.

Monday, May 5.—At the opening of the court this morning, Mr. Clark, of counsel for the defence, asked permission to call several witnesses, whose testimony whild he short, but whose business imperatively demanded their attendence elsewhere, prior to clusting the examination of young Drury, whose examination was commenced, but not concluded on Saturday. The Court consented, and Mr. Clark proceeded to call his witnesses.

Mr. Hudson sworn—I reside in New York, sud am attached to the New York Herald; I recollect an article published in the Herald concling the arrest of the Drurys; the article, I believe, appeared on Sunlay, but I cannot give the date of the paper in which it was published; Mr. Bennett was not in town at the time; the article was furnished by Mr. Hamilton, who is also connected with the Herald.

Mr. Hamilton sworn—I reside in Brooklyn; I am connected with the New York Herald; I recollect the article referred to by the last witness; I do not recollect the date of its publication; it was published on Sunlay succeeding the arrest of the Drurys; I wrote the article. I received the information from Mr. Wilkes, conveyed through Mr. Palmer, that be (Wilkes) wanted to see me; I met him secording to this request, and received from him the information upon which the article was based.

Cross-examined—I had an interview with Mr. Wilkes on Friday evening, and he related the fects to me; I took short minutes from Mr. Wilkes, and consulted with Mr. Budson about writing them out, there were some inconsistencies, and I wanted to see Wilkes in order to recently leave the article.

N. C. Palmer sworn.—Witness is connected with the

on reliady evening, and he related the tec's to me; though short minutes from 3t. Wilkes, and constituted with 13th Hudson about writing them out; there were some inconsistencies, and I wanted to see Wilkes in order to reconcile them; I saw him, and afterwards published the selection of the wilkes in captured with the Net Fork Herold: Is a reporter for that paper, was so in November, 1819; received the writing them of the wilkes sow Marcus U. Stanley at the Court of Sessions or near there, when Stanley informed witness of Druey' arrest; owing to what Stanley and, witness sand Mr. Humilton were induced to go to the lay Green in Elm street, where they aw Mr. Wilkes, who furnished the paper with which he was connected in getting early information in reference to it; don't recoilect who was at the lay Green that evening, except himself. Mr. Hamilton, and Mr. Wilkes; thinks Mr. Bennett was not in town at the time the article appeared.

Samuel Drury, Jr., was now recalled, and his testimony resumed—Thompson told me not to tell my father that I had been a journey for him; I did not tell my father of it till after we were arrested; while we were in prison. I told him I thought I was arrested for getting the money from Ristoi, I runember receiving a \$5 bill before my father's arrest; I think that bill was on the Eagle Bank of Britoit, I received it from Thompson; I was to have bought several articles to him. amounting to \$6 in value, and I was to buy a game rooster for \$2, I had engaged the rooster but had not no pperituity to send it down to Thompson; I was to have bought several articles for him. amounting to \$6 in value, and I was to buy a game rooster for \$2, I had engaged the rooster but had not an opperituity to send it down to Thompson; I was to have bought several articles for him. amounting to \$6 in value, and I was to buy a game rooster for \$2, I had engaged the rooster but had not a more and the proper of the content of the barrel was on board until it was pointed out to me by the captain's son; I think that

Witness—Standay told father that he had the District Attorney's office robbed by Levi Cole and Tom Kamouse, heads that one of them was the smartest hole thirf, as the other the smartest bright in the country, he said he had the office robbed, and he was going to unke a great deal of money by selling the indictments; he said if my father wanted, he could let him have the four bills and the indictments against how, my father said he did not know that they would be of any use to him, he told my father be had the indictment, and could let him have it at any time, he said he had the four bills also; he effort of them three or four times; he neither took the hills nor the indictment, he did not show the holls, he did not talk the terpedo matter over in my hearing; it was not in the habit of driving down to Brocklyn, in a wagen, for my indice, about the time of his arrest, the hear was more convenient, and we used that, I always can my indice's letters when he is by, he has luit one had cannot very conveniently open them himself, my father, at the time of his arrest, had been out of the weep miting business some two years; he had his hand to attend to, he had an office in Wall street, and an effect in Little Green street.

The defence here offered to show the contents of cartain letters received by Mr. Drury from Thompson, requesting Mr. Brury to call upon him, which letters were alliged to have been in the secretary at Mr. Drury's house, at the time the house was searched.

Objected to by the prosecution, and ruled out by the Contt.

house at the time the house was searched.

Other ted to by the prosecution, and ruled out by the Court.

The prosecution then proposed to show that Thompson had requested fromy, by note, to come down to his house it New Utrecht. Objected to, and ruled out.

Witness continued — Thompson once requested me to ask my father to call on him, he said he wanted to introduce him to teneral James Arlington Bennet, who wanted to raise a loan on I is property; I communicated that request to my father; my father, in order to examine a paper or note, lays it on his knee unless he is near a table. I went down with my father, and we were introduced to Bennet; I never had seen him before, my father went over to Mr. Bennet; a never had seen him before, my father went over to Mr. Bennet; a never had seen him before, my father went over to Mr. Bennet; a learnet wanted; the subject of the loan was talked over between Mr. Bennet and my father; my father said that he was not in the habit of makirg loans, but he would see about it in New York; my father was accustomed to come home sometimes in the three o'clock boat and sometimes at four o'clock; I think my father was down at Mr. Bennet's some time in September; I remember that he received a note at his fiftee in Little Green street; I opened the note for him; I last saw the letter referred to in my father's secretary; we have lately searched for those notes, and have been unable to find them; I think I saw them about a week before we were arrested.

The counsel for the defence here said they thought they had proven the loss of the papers sufficiently to allow of introduction of evidence as to their contents. The Court thought the members of Mr. Drury's family ought to be called to prove the loss of the papers.

Q.—Has your father made inquiry heart the loss of these papers of the members of your family?

A.—He has.

Cale b S. Woodhull, secon—I was Mayor of the city of New Yerk from the Sth of Mny, 1849, to January, 1851; I remember hearing of the arrest of Drury, and of the rebing of

a reward for the apprehension of the person who attempted to take the life of persons by means of the torpede; (preclamation read) I held a correspondence with the Governor of the State in relation to this matter; I always advised against offering further reward; I never gave smith Jenkins, or Crassous, permission to leave the county for the purpose of arresting Drury; application was made to me subsequently for the reappointment of Jenfins; that application was made by Mr. McKeon and Mr. Wilkes.

The Court here took a recess for one hour.

Jensins; that application was made by Mr. McKeon and Mr. Wilkes.

The Court here took a recess for one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Michael Shandley sworn—I live in New York, and have charge of several of the public offices; I recollect when the District Attorney's office was robbed in 1849; I swept out the office; it was in December, 1849; on a Sunday Sworning, before the robbery was made known, I came doo 6, And as was my practice. I looked into several of the offices of which I had charge; as I came out of the Receiver of Taxes office, and was going to the Law Library, I saw a man lying down by the chains, and another man beedd him; there were three men; one of them followed me and said. "You down by the chains, and another man beedd him; there were three men; one of them followed me and said and it you have stolen this man's 2nt, and his money;" I told them to go their ways, and not frouble me; they continued to abuse me, and swore they would fick me; I called a policeman, and told him about their abuse; I then went away; when I came back they were gone; the next morning I heard of the robbery of the District Attorney's office; I afterwards saw a man named Levi Cole, who was arrested, and was at the Chief's office some time afterwards; to the best of my recollection and belief he was the same man who threatened me, and followed me up the steps; I do not know Marcus C. Stanley.

Cross-examined—I do not know Levi Cole; I only saw nim at the Chief's office; I should think he was five feet ten; he was some 25 years of age; don't recollect what colored hair he had.

Mrs. J. C. Ashley aworn—I am the wife of Joseph C. Ashley; I remember the time when my husband was arcested; it was on the 1st of August 1849; not more than a fortnight before my husband's arrest he received twat colored hair he had.

Mrs. J. C. Ashley aworn—I am the wife of Joseph C. Ashley; I remember the time when my husband was some levy of the money of the money of the money of the money of the proposition, in own as One-Eyod Thompson; I knew him

o,—Was Mr. Drury buil for your husband? (Objected to by the defence on the ground that the recognizance witness centimed—I are ner saw Thompon but once previous to the time he brought the money to the hume; I do not know? I do not know? I was the providence of the difference of the providence of the difference of the

Judge Greenwood.—It may become important in this case, and the juries have a right to an answer, if they de-

Court—Well, the witness may answer that.

Witness—Well, the person I saw afterwards at our house via called George Wilkes.

Mr. Clarke, you were not asked to state that.

Judge Greenwood, to the witness—You should not have answered in that manner; that was not to answer to the question; the question simply required a negative answer.

have answered in thet manner; that was not thanswer to the question; the question simply required a megative answer.

Mr. Clark—That answer was not proper. It is not evidence. We hope it will be stricken out, and we also ask the reporters to suppress it.

George Warner sworn—I am the son of Thomas Warner; it is not known by the Islandy where my father in the explosion took place on the 4th of May, 1839; we remained with my father up to July; I knew Thompson; he was at my father's office a good deal; he was engaged in this business of Moffat's; (let. or shown witness.) I be lieve that is Thompson's writing; I would not swear to it; I would not swear to my own; (the letter was the one said to have been sent by Thompson to Ashley;) I saw a number of the placards of the Mayor's proclamation of fering a reward for the arrest and conviction of the person who left the torpede at Warner's home; I saw, a large number of these placards in Warner's office; they were laid away on the shelf and not posted.

Cross-examined—I was in the house a the time the parcel was brought there; the person who beought it asked for either "Massa" or "Master" Warner; 2 caunot say which.

Direct resumed—Thompson was at the house abortly after the explosion.

Wm. M. Parks, sworn—I sate a bank agent; I was agent for a bank in which hir. Permy was interested, on the day on which he was arrested. I had expected to see him in Wall street as an early hour, before 10 elock; 2 have been in the habit of supplying Mr. Drury with the money for his private use; I sincet invariably gave him \$100 at a time, and generally in \$1 and \$3 bills on the Merchants Bank of Canandaigus; Mr. Drury examines bills generally by placing them; in \$1 and \$3 bills on the Merchants Bank of Canandaigus; Mr. Drury was not the Merchants Bank of Canandaigus; Mr. Drury examines bills generally by placing them on his kee.

Cross-examined—I am still Mr. Drury's agent.

Affidavit of John J. Kendal read by consent. This affidavit set forth that a day or two before Thompson's arrest

Mayor Woodhull's letter to Governor Fish was next read. It went to show that Mayor Woodhull had discountenanced the offering of a reward-by the Governor f r the perpetrators of the torpedo affair.

The counsel for the defence here intimated that they were willing to close their case, if the prosecution would also call their's closed.

Mr Waring said the prosecution had much rebutting testimony to ofer; but their witnesses were not in court, and they could not go on now. It was therefore resolved to adjourn the cause for the day.

Before the adjournment of the court General Duryes read a letter from Mr. Lambertson. District Attorney of Queen's county, stating that he did not mean, by his testimony, to east any imputation on officer floyd.

Judge Greenwood proposed that the counsel on both sides remain in court after the jurors and audience had retired.

The case is probably nearly through.

U. S. Circuit Court.

May 5—The Hon. Jadges Nelson and Betts presiding, Judge Nelson gave a decision in the Light-house case, which will be found in another part of the *Hereid.**

Charge of Matiny and Marcher on the High Sens.—Edward F. Douglass, James Clements, and Thomas Benson, (colored) were indicted for motiny on board the American bark "Glena." and for the murder of Asa A. Havens, the second mate of that vessel, on the 17th September, 1850, on the high seas, and within the jurisdiction of the United States. The indictment contains fourteen counts, and the prisoners are each charged as a principal, and as an aider and abettor of the others. Douglass is a tall, decent looking young man, apparently not more than 23 years of age; Clements is rather a miserable looking youth of about 20, and the black prisoner is lew sixed, stout built, somewhat copper colored, also very young in appearance. None of the prisoners indicate any peculiarity of expression or feature which would lead one to suppase them capable of the horrid crime with which they are charged; on the contrary, they are mild looking young men. The mother of the prisoner Douglass—a very genteel looking woman, attired in deep mourning—was in Court.

The acting District Attorney (Mr. Evarts) said that he proposed to go on with the trail of Douglass first.

Mr. Betts, one of the trail of Douglass for a few days, in consequence of the absence of three witnesses residing in Jackson, Michigan, who were, perhaps, detained by the effects of the storm on Luke Krie. The motion was made on the allidavit of the prisoner.

Mr. Evarts and Mr. Ogden Hoffman, representing the government, opposed the application. The Court had decided that the prisoners should be tried separately, and the government thought it important that the trials should be taken in order, that of Douglass heigh first. If the Court great the postponement of the prisoner and the government to mode, the application. The Court had decided that the prisoner

racter
The Court then directed the trial to proceed. The jurers were called, and each was asked by the prisoner's counsel if he had formed or expressed an opinion on the case, or had read any accounts or articles in reference to if in the Headd, or any other paper.

The Court said they did not care what articles the jurers had read. The only question was, whether they had formed or expressed an opinion on the case. The counsel for proceedion asked the jurors if they had any conscientious scrupies as to death punishment.

Charles Parker, (juror.) had some scrupies as to capital conviction.

To the Judge.—Did not mean that he would violate his duty as a sworn juror. Mr. Parker was then sworn.

Mr. Heffman submitted that the government had a right to exercise challenges where the jurors had such scrupies as would conflict with their duty.—[referred to be falled in the case of the United States against the mail robbers.]—and that they had a right to put the juror asiae until the pand was exhausted.

The Court having locked him the case cited, said that it seems to be decided by the Supreme Court, that in capital cases the poverament have a right to as jurors node, and permitted the same course in this case. (Coursel for prisoner excepted)

Mr. Hayden (a juror) was then directed by the prosecution to stand aside.

Wm. D. Maithy (jurw), in answer to question by Mr. Everts, raid it would have to be conclusive testimony to notice thin to bring in a verific of guilty; he would not covict on circumstantial evidence. [trefered to stand aside]

The fellowing jurors were challenged peremptorily by

The fellowing jurous were challenged peremptorily by

aside.]

The following jurous were challenged peremptorily by princeer's enumel:—deerge Whitleek, Louis Chichester, Frederick scheffer, John G. Ferrik, Albert J. Anderson, Amery B. Fowman, Michael Gaffney, Albert W. Wright, Feter Poillon, Geo. W. Shaw, Arthur Darmane, Robert Walker, Joseph Black, John S. Harring, John R. Leighdecker, Irane H. Gillespie, Nathaniel H. Vanwinske, Lucius K. McLatyre.

On the part of the presseution, Dandel H. Hayden, Wan, D. Maisty, Win Smith, Robert Erwin, Edwin Post, Edwird Farley and Smithel Pigett, were directed to stant toolie, Nir. Wan, Smith, Robert Erwin, Edwin Post, Edwird Farley and Smithel Pigett, were directed to stant toolie, Nir. Wan, Smith, Robert Erwin, Steven Greeke, Science of murder on eigenmentale evidence.

Mr. Nathaniel Vanwänlie, on being interrocated, said that he read the estatement of this transaction in the Result several weeks ago, and believed it to be true he expressed an opinion in reference to the guilt of the price nears. This juro was then challenged.

The following were the jurors sworn.—

I. Eanier Consteak,

J. Baniel S. Schanek,

C. Charles Parker,

9. David Stevens,

4. Henry Clark,

10. Matthew W. King,

5. Eliza Device,

11. Wan, Beebee,

The jurors not empanelled were discharged till next mention at 10 o'clock, and taxonich as there were two

4. Henry Clark,
5. Ellas Dester,
11. Wm. Buches,
6. Robert Fisher,
11. Wm. Buches,
6. Robert Fisher,
11. Wm. Buches,
7. Charles Innec.
The Jurces not empanelled were discharged tilt nex menting at 10 o'clock, and, trasmuch as their were two other prisoners to be tried for the same offence, the Court requested that they would not cred the testianing of that irah, nor attend during its progress. The Court also requested the reporters not to publish the criticene usail after the termination of the trial.

A model of the slop tilenn, together with a musket an are, a barchet, a pitch, four bayonets, and three knews, were piaced on a table in front of the jury.

Edward F. Douglass was then given in charge, and Mr. Evarts opened the case for the United States. He stated the particulars of the transaction, as alloged by the procurity of American citizens. After necoagilishing, viying to San Francisco in the mouth of April, she is at that port for Vaiparalso, where she shipped a new escent behing securiously with the commencement of her voyage, Mr. Exarts said the ship's company consisted of Charles Smai', Geo. Waite, ther first officer). Asa A. Havens, (second officer). Edward F. Deuglass, (espender) the prisoner at the har, James Clements, and Thomas Benson, cook it's two other prisoners who are to be tried for the same affence, and William Ward, Samuel Baker, salors, and ', boy named. The most William's or Hutchings—the 'stire brought to me a pisoner, but not indicated by U.o Grand Jury. The jury would remember that the ship's crow consisted the nervens, of whom the were of ecce, one colared cuch, another a carpenter, who was the prisoner at the lar, and the key of when he had a coker as neither clear from the charge nor yet indicated by U.o Grand Jury. The jury would remember that the ship's crow consisted the nervens of whom the were of ecce, one colared cuch, another a carpenter, who was the prisoner at the lar, and the key of when he had a coker as neither clear from the charge nor yet indicated by U.o Grand Jury

company, except the prisoner and the other parties chaged, were in their borths, this seeme occurred the model of the Giben, which was a in-No Christ, one of the model of the Giben, which was a in-No Christ, one of the model of the Giben occupied by the captain. On the night in quastion those compartments were occupied—the extreme bertia was the captain's and no other officer shared its occupation with him, there were two borths in the roar; one ship accompany were Wood, not implicated at all; Histohins, the boy, and Samuel Baker. The second mate was the officer on watch. Clements and the prisoner composed that watch besides Frank. a Frenchman, who was at the wheel, and the color, who was on deck; but it was not all the prisoner composed that watch was changed at twelve officer and right, and therework watch was changed at twelve officer and right, and therework of the color of the standing on the humbers; the Captain acide him what was the matter, and he anothered, all ann nurdered, and, the same of the color of the standing of the humbers; the Captain acide him what was the matter, and he anothered, all ann nurdered, and, at the same cut agoin, and then is met by Douglass, who again present at the captain the color of the color of

The Springfield (III.) State Register says.— Immigra-tion is pouring into that region beyond all precedent. Upwards of eighty families, nearly all wealthy, have come this spring, and hundreds more are coming. Im-proved farms are in great demand, and new farms are opening in every direction.

PREACH OF PROMISE CASE—in the Suprame Court of Rhode Island, on Wed-saday, the jury, in the suit of John A. Perkins va. Frances Honey, for a breach of promise of marriage, rendered a rudius of \$3,000 for the plantial.